

OFFICIAL GAZETTE



GOVERNMENT OF GOA, DAMAN AND DIU

EXTRAORDINARY

GOVERNMENT OF GOA, DAMAN AND DIU

Local Administration and Welfare Department

Panjim Municipal Council

Panjim-Goa

BYE-LAWS No. PMC/BL/4/79

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of 307 read with Sections 104 and 105 of the Goa, Daman and Diu Municipalities Act, 1968 (7 of 1969) and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Panjim Municipal Council after previous sanction of the Director of Municipal Administration conveyed by letter No. DMA/43/76-77/GEN/BYE-LAWS/2843 dated 11th January 1979 and in terms of its decision dated 27th January, 1979, hereby makes the following Bye-Laws and publish the same for implementation and for the information of the residents of the municipal area. This Bye-Law will come in force on 1-4-1979.

Short Title. — These Bye-Laws may be called the 'Carrying on Trades/Occupations and Keeping of Articles Bye-Laws'

Definition. — In these Bye-Laws unless the context otherwise requires:

- (i) 'Act' means the Goa, Daman and Diu Municipalities Act 1968.
- (ii) 'Licensee' means a person to whom a licence has been granted under these Bye-Laws and includes a person nominated by the licensee in the licence as a person in charge of the trade, occupation or article in his absence to carry on such trade or occupation or keep such articles.
- (iii) 'Licensed premises' means the premises in respect of which a licence has been granted under these Bye-Laws.
- (iv) 'Manager' means the Person under whose authority or control or for whose profit a trade or occupation is carried on or articles are kept whether such person is an owner of the business or agent in charge thereof.
- (v) 'Schedule' means a schedule appended to these Bye-Laws.
- (vi) 'Trades' means any business being carried or intended to be carried and includes any commercial activity such as shop stores, garage, etc., offices, consulting rooms, hospitals, nursing/maternity homes, club, gymnasium, school, show, drama, etc.
- (vii) 'Occupation' means any purpose for which the premises are occupied other than for a residence, religious or charitable purpose.

Bye-Law 1. No person shall, except under and in accordance with the conditions of the licence granted under these Bye-Laws keep or allow to be kept in or upon any premises in the municipal area any of the articles specified in the schedules A, B, C and D attached or use the premises for the purpose of transacting the trades/occupations as shown in the attached schedule E.

Bye-Law 2. The licence to be granted under Section 1 above shall be in Form 'A' appended hereto.

Bye-Law 3. The owner or Occupier or the Manager of every premises used for the aforesaid purpose or used for keeping any of the aforesaid articles shall within 30 days of the date on which these Bye-Laws come into force apply to the Chief Officer for a licence in respect of such premises.

Bye-Law 4. The Chief Officer may grant or refuse to grant the licence applied for. If the licence is refused the reasons for refusal shall be stated in the order of refusal.

Bye-Law 5. Every licence shall expire at the end of the official year i.e. 31st March and it shall be renewed during the month of April on payment of the fees prescribed in the relevant schedules. On default of payment within the prescribed time limit the defaulter shall be liable for penalty not exceeding 25% during the first half of the financial year and 50% if renewed during the latter half.

Bye-Law 6. The licence fees chargeable in respect of an article or for purpose shown in column of each schedule shall be as shown in the respective columns against the item concerned.

Bye-Law 7. All licence fees are annual for the official year i.e. from 1st April to 31st March. Every application for a licence shall be addressed to the Chief Officer.

Bye-Law 8. Every person applying to the Chief Officer shall submit the application in writing in the proper Form and shall also, if so required by the Chief Officer, furnish the details of the premises such as location, area, reference to payment of House Tax, plans of the premises, reference to occupancy certificate, N. O. C. from the owner, lease deed, rent receipts or such other details.

Bye-Law 9. The Manager shall adopt measures as may be required by the Chief Officer for the prevention of all nuisances by smoke, gas, vapour, dust, fumes or other such impurities and cause all materials not required for immediate use to be kept in such manner so as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia therefrom.

Bye-Law 10. No person shall spit in such premises except in such wash basin/W.C.'s provided for the purpose and smoke or permit smoking.

Bye-Law 11. The Manager shall provide in such premises proper water supply and means of escape in case of outbreak of fire.

Bye-Law 12. The Manager shall cause all refuse matter which may have fallen or have been deposited upon any

part of the said premises to be collected and deposited in suitable air-tight non-absorbent covered receptacles. He shall cause all such refuse to be removed from such premises at least once a day and deposit the same in the municipal dust bins at the time of its collection by the vans.

Bye-Law 13. The Manager shall cause the surroundings of the licenced premises to be paved or metalled and drained to the P. W. D. sewers to the satisfaction of the Chief Officer.

Bye-Law 14. The Manager shall provide and shall cause every means of ventilation upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action so as to permit the escape of all gases, vapour, fumes, dust or other impurities produced or generated in such premises.

Bye-Law 15. The Manager shall cause to get the checking of the employees and get their sanitary cards in respect of the shops dealing in food articles.

Bye-Law 16. The Manager shall cause to take all the precautions in order to avoid recurrence of fire in respect of the shops dealing in kerosene and other inflammable products.

Bye-Law 17. The Manager shall cause to pay in the Municipal Office the fees in respect of the signboard displayed at the premises in terms of the Notifications prescribing these fees.

Bye-Law 18. A provision for the facilities such as urinal/W.C./bath should be made for the use of the employees at least one common facility for each building.

Bye-Law 19. Any of the powers, duties or functions, conferred or imposed upon and also vested in the Chief Officer by any of these Bye-Laws may be exercised or discharged under the Chief Officer's control by any other Municipal officer whom the Chief Officer empowers in writing in this behalf.

Bye-Law 20. The Manager or holder of a licence granted in respect of premises used for manufacturing or preparing by any process whatever bricks, pottery or lime shall, in addition to the conditions referred to in Section 1 to 18 observe the following conditions, namely:—

Every Manager —

(i) shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon such premises all such means and appliances as the Chief Officer may from time to time require for the purpose of preventing any injury to any workman employed therein or preventing, abating or minimising any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the public;

(ii) shall not at any time cause any excavations to be made in any part of such premises for removing earth, clay, etc., for making bricks, tiles, pottery or lime or for any other purpose;

(iii) shall not permit or cause or suffer any cinders, ashes, bricks, stone, rubbish, dust, filth or other matter to be thrown or placed or suffer to be thrown or placed into on or in any river, stream, watercourse, well, tank, street, or any other place so as to cause mischief or annoyance to the public;

(iv) shall not without the written permission of the Chief Officer light the kiln or cause or suffer to be lighted except between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.;

(v) shall provide a water pipe on the spot within 15.24 metres of the kiln.

Bye-Law 21. The Manager or holder of a licence granted in respect of premises used for boiling or storing offal, blood, bones or melting tallow or sulphur or for soap making or preparing camphor, catgut, fat, glue or for candle making, shall, in addition to the conditions referred to in Section 1 to 18 observe the following conditions, namely:

(1) The Manager shall —

(1) cause all refuse, fragments of animals or other matter which have fallen or have been deposited upon any part of such premises to be collected and deposited in suitable non-absorbent and impervious receptacles provided with tight fitting covers to the satisfaction of the Municipal Chief Officer. He shall cause all such refuse to be removed from such premises at least once in every 24 hours and dispose off in such manner as may be approved by the Chief Officer;

(ii) cause the interior and exterior of every boiling pan and of every cask, tank, vat, pan, trough, bench, table, tub, vessel or utensil or other receptacle upon such premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once at the close of every working day and shall prevent any accumulation of filth in or upon such cask, tank, vat, trough, bench, table, tub, vessel or utensil or other receptacles;

(iii) cause all materials which have been received on such premises and which are not required for immediate use in his trade to be kept in such manner and in such a situation as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia therefrom;

(iv) adopt and shall cause to be maintained all times in good order and efficient action all such means and appliances provided for rendering innocuous all gas, vapour, fumes or dust emitted during any trade process either from the articles operated upon or from the contents of any cask, tank, vat, pan, trough or other receptacle upon such premises;

(v) cause every part of the internal surface of the wall of every building and every floor and pavement upon such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption therein of any liquid filth or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may be splashed or may fall thereon;

(vi) provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action;

(vii) cause liquid refuse before it is discharged into a public drain to be cooled in such manner as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia therefrom; and he shall not let or cause to be let into a public drain any greasy or oily matter;

(viii) adopt such practical means as may be approved by the Chief Officer for the prevention of all nuisance by the smoke from any chimney or other place connected with such premises.

Bye-Law 22. The Manager or holder of a licence granted in respect of premises used for manufacturing or preparing by any process whatever fire-works, gun-powder, matches, sulphur, saltpetre, chlorate mixture, fulminate of mercury, gun-cotton, nitro-glycerine, nitro-compound or nitro-mixture or gas shall, in addition to the conditions referred to in Section 1 to 18 observe the following conditions, namely:—

(1) The Manager —

(i) shall not use any premises for any of the purposes mentioned above —

(a) unless it is constructed of masonry or of such other durable material as may be approved by the Chief Officer; and

(b) unless every part thereof is constructed of non-inflammable material;

(ii) shall cause the flooring of every part of such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the Chief Officer and such flooring shall be kept at all times in good order and repair;

(iii) shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action;

(iv) shall adopt the best practical means of rendering innocuous all gas, vapour, fumes, dust or other impurities arising out of any source in such premises;

(v) shall provide in such premises suitable means and appliances to combat any outbreak of fire;

(vi) shall not, in or on such premises, —

(a) light or permit the lighting of any fire,

(b) use or permit the use of any naked light, or

(c) smoke or permit smoking;

(vii) shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon such premises all such means and appliances as the Chief Officer may from time to time require for the purpose of preventing, any injury to any workman employed therein or preventing, abating or minimising any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the public;

(viii) shall provide in such premises such means of escape in case of outbreak of fire as may be approved by the Chief Officer;

Bye-Law 23.—(1) The Manager or holder of a licence granted in respect of premises used as a hair dressing saloon or a barber's shop or a hamamkhana shall, in addition to the conditions 1 to 22 referred to in Section 1 to 18 observe the following conditions, namely:—

(i) No Manager shall use any premises as a hair dressing saloon or a Barber's shop or a Hamamkhana unless—

(a) it is constructed of masonry, or such other durable material as may be approved by the Licensing Authority, and

(b) every part thereof is constructed of non-inflammable material;

(ii) The Manager—

(a) shall cause the floor to be swept at least three times a day before commencement of the work, at noon, and at the close of each day's work;

(b) shall provide in such licensed premises a sufficient supply of water.

(iii) All tables shall have smooth and even surface and shall be washed and cleaned daily and kept free from accumulations of hair.

(iv) No leper and no person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease shall carry on the business of a barber or be employed in or to assist in the carrying on of such business.

(v) Every barber or operator in the employ shall wash his hands thoroughly with soap and water before and after serving each customer; the hands of the barber or operator shall, after the customer is served, in addition to being washed with soap and water be dipped for not less than two minutes in such disinfectants as may be approved by the Chief Officer.

(vi) Razors and other instruments used for a customer shall be rendered safe immediately after such use by being thoroughly cleaned and dipped for one minute or such longer time as may from time to time be fixed by the Chief Officer, in boiling water or disinfected in a disinfectant approved by him.

(vii) Every shaving mug and brush shall be thoroughly rinsed in hot water each occasion they are used.

(viii) At the end of every day, every brush, towel and comb used in the premises shall be sterilized by being immersed in boiling water or disinfected in such disinfectant as may be approved by the Chief Officer.

(ix) Alum or any other similar material used to stop the flow of blood shall be applied in powdered or liquid form only.

(x) No leper and no person suffering from any visible skin disease, open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease shall be admitted or be served in such premises.

(xi) Every person employed, as a barber in a hair dressing saloon or in a hamamkhana shall obtain a medical certificate every year from the Health Officer to the effect that he is free from disease or infection of any kind and is fit for employment in such business. Such certificate shall be granted free of charge by the Health Officer.

(2) Conditions 23 to 27 both inclusive of Form 'D' shall not apply to premises used for the above purpose.

Bye-Law 24. The Manager or the holder of a licence granted in respect of premises used for manufacturing flour or condiments shall, in addition to the conditions referred to in Section 1 to 18 observe the following conditions, namely:

The Manager—

(i) shall not use any premises unless it is constructed of masonry and unless every part thereof is constructed of non-inflammable materials;

(ii) shall cause all materials which have been received on such premises and which are not required for immediate use in his trade to be kept in such manner and in such situation as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia therefrom;

(iii) shall cause the flooring of such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to

the satisfaction of the Chief Officer and such flooring shall be kept at all times in good order and repair;

(iv) shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action;

(v) shall provide suitable non-absorbent air-tight covered receptacles in such premises for the deposit of all refuse matter and he shall cause receptacles to be emptied into the dust bin as often as may be necessary and at least twice in every 24 hours.

(vi) shall keep at all times, all trays and other utensils used in the business in a clean and sanitary condition and in good order and repair;

(vii) shall keep in bags all flour and other articles which are not required for immediate use and shall place them not on the ground but on benches, tables or other raised platforms made of impervious material;

(viii) shall provide every person employed in such premises with a clean apron;

(ix) shall pack or keep all flour, condiments and other articles prepared in such premises in such a manner as to completely protect them from dust and flies;

(x) shall cease temporarily to carry on such business on the occurrence of any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease in his house or in the house of any person employed in or assisting in such business and he shall not sell any article made or kept or resume his business without the written permission of the Chief Officer;

(xi) shall not admit any dog or cattle into any such premises;

(xii) shall provide suitable guards and fences for shafts, pulleys and both to avoid accidents;

(xiii) shall keep, in the case of a flour mill where grains are ground on payment of charges, a standard weighing scale and standard weights, shall weigh the grains before and the flour after grinding and return the flour to the customer in full quantity after allowing, by way of loss or wastage in grinding, such quantity as may have been prescribed in the enactment on the subject for the time being in force.

(2) No person shall spit in or upon such premises except in such receptacles or places as are provided for the purpose.

(3) No leper and no person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease shall carry on the business mentioned above, and no manager shall employ a leper or any person suffering as aforesaid to assist him in carrying on such business.

(4) The engine of the flour mill shall be fitted with an efficient silencer to pass exhaust thereof.

Bye-Law 25. The Manager or the holder of a licence granted in respect of premises used for keeping timber, or firewood for sale or for purposes other than domestic use shall in addition to the conditions referred to in clause (iii) from 1 to 18 observe the following conditions, namely:—

(1) The Manager—

(i) shall cause or suffer any timber or firewood to be stacked or piled upon the said premises against a building;

(ii) shall not cause or suffer any timber or firewood to be stacked or such premises to a height greater than 9.14 metres if in an open space; or if in a building or confined space to a height greater than four-fifth of the actual height of the building subject to a maximum of 6.1 metres;

(iii) shall not cause or suffer any firewood to be stacked on such premises within a distance which is less than the actual height of the stack from any shed and he shall not cause or suffer any timber to be, stacked on such premises within a distance of 6.1 metres from any street passage or road;

(iv) shall not permit the covering of any wood stack with cadjan thatch or other inflammable material.

(2) No place used for the purpose of keeping any timber shall be situated within the radius of 15.24 metres of any human habitation.

(3) Every Manager shall cause such premises to be properly enclosed and provided with suitable gates to the satisfaction of the Chief Officer.

Bye-Law 26. The Manager or the holder of a licence granted in respect of premises used for keeping hay, grass or fodder for sale or for purpose other than domestic use shall, in addition to the conditions referred to in clause (iii) from Section 1 to 18 observe the following conditions, namely:—

The Manager:—

(i) shall cover the hay, grass (dry) or fodder with corrugated iron sheets or other non-inflammable roofing, unless the business is conducted in an open space.

(ii) shall not cause or suffer any hay, straw, fodder to be stacked or heaped in such premises to a greater height than 9.14 metres. He shall leave a clear space or passage of not less than 1.63 metres in width round each stack or heap;

(iii) shall provide a water pipe on the spot within 15.24 metres of the stack and in addition a water tank, within 15.24 metres of the stack, capable of holding 272.76 litres of water and always filled with water for immediate use in case of emergency;

(iv) shall not stack or keep any material within 22.86 metres of any premises;

(v) shall cause such premises to be properly enclosed and provided with suitable gates to the satisfaction of the Chief Officer;

(vi) shall provide a clear passage at least 1.52 metres broad all round each stack.

Bye-Law 27. The Manager or the holder of a licence granted in respect of premises used for keeping kerosene oil (non-dangerous petroleum) for sale or for purposes other than domestic use shall, in addition to the conditions referred to in clause (iii) from Section 1 to 18 observe the following conditions, namely:—

(2) Every premises used for the purposes of such trade shall be constructed of masonry or such other durable materials as may be approved by the Chief Officer and no part thereof shall be constructed of inflammable materials.

(2) The Manager—

(i) shall at all times keep such premises thoroughly clean to the satisfaction of the Chief Officer;

(ii) shall not do or permit to be done in such premises any negligent act calculated to cause fire or otherwise endanger public safety;

(iii) shall not at any time keep in such premises any larger quantity of such articles than is prescribed in the licence;

(iv) shall keep an open space not less than 3.05 metres all round such premises except in the cases of premises not observing safety distance, where in he may keep at any time.

(a) non-dangerous petroleum (Kerosene oil and similar products) having its flashing point below 150°F in quantities not exceeding 25,000 litres provided none of it is contained in a receptacle exceeding 1,00 litres in capacity;

(b) non-dangerous petroleum (diesel oil and similar products) having its flashing point below 150°F in quantities not exceeding 50,000 litres provided none of it is contained in a receptacle tank exceeding 4,500 litres in capacity;

(v) shall cause all Kerosene oil on the premises to be recovered up and not exposed in open tins or vessels;

(vi) shall not keep or permit to be kept tins, drums or vessels outside premises or on the public road or street whether they are filled with Kerosene oil or not.

(3) Any vessel containing Kerosene oil, if found to leak, shall be immediately emptied and substituted by other good vessel.

Bye-Law 28. The Manager or the holder of a licence granted in respect of premises used for keeping bones for sale or for purposes other than domestic use shall, in addition to the conditions referred to in clause (iii) from Section 1 to 18 observe the following conditions, namely:—

The Manager shall so dispose of bones as to make it impossible for them to become wet through rain or other cause.

Bye-Law 29. Every person who does or omits to do any act in contravention of any provisions of these bye-laws, shall, if no other penalty is provided for the offence in the Act, on conviction be punished as provided in Section 284 of the Act.

Bye-Law 30. The Bye-Laws in force immediately before the commencement of these bye-laws shall stand repealed except as respect things done or omitted to be done under the bye-laws in force before their repeal.

Bye-Law 31. If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Bye-Law, the Council may as the occasion requires by order to do anything which appears to be necessary for the purpose of removing the difficulties.

Panjim, 27th January, 1979. — The President Panjim Municipal Council, *Francis Menezes*.

SCHEDULE A

(Articles which shall not be kept in or upon any premises without a licence)

Name of the Article	Annual Fee
1	2
1. Dynamite	(to be approved by the Council)
2. Blasting Powder	
3. Fulminate of mercury	
4. Gun-cotton or gun powder	
5. Nitro-glycerin	
6. Phosphorus	

SCHEDULE B

Name of the Article	Annual Fee
1	2
1. Bamboos	500 kg. (to be approved by the Council)
2. Bidi leaves	50 kg.
3. Camphor	2 kg.
4. Celluloid	25 kg.
5. Celluloid goods	1 kg.
6. Cinematograph film	50 kg.
7. Copra	50 kg.
8. Cotton refuse and waste	200 kg.
9. Cotton seed	25 kg.
10. Dryleaves (Patravali etc.)	500 kg.
11. Fish (dried)	500 kg.
12. Gun-Powder	1 Gross boxes
13. Matches for lighting	5 litres (to be approved by the Council)
14. Mythylated spirit and denatured spirit	50 kg.
15. Paints	25 litres
16. Petroleum as defined in the Petroleum Act, 1934	25 litres
17. Oil (other sorts)	500 kg.
18. Oil seeds other than cotton seeds	50 kg.
19. Oil paper (waste) including newspapers, periodicals, magazines, etc.	500 kg.
20. Rags	2 kg.
21. Sulphur	5 kg.
22. Tar, pitch, dammar or bitumen	10 litres
23. Turpentine	50 kg.
24. Varnish	
25. Wool (raw)	

SCHEDULE C

(Articles which shall not be kept without a licence in or upon any premises for sale or for purposes other than domestic use)

Name of the Article	Annual Fee
1	2
1. Bones	(to be approved by the Council)
2. Coconut fibre	
3. Charcoal	
4. Coal	
5. Coke	
6. Fat	
7. Firewood	
8. Fireworks	
9. Grass (Dry)	
10. Gunny bags	
11. Hair	
12. Hay and fodder	
13. Hemp	
14. Hessian Cloth (Gunny bag cloth)	
15. Hides (dried)	
16. Hides (raw)	
17. Hoofs	
18. Horns	
19. Khokas or wooden boxes or barrels	
20. Skins	
21. Timber	
22. Cement	
23. Any other item that is likely to create nuisance to the public	

SCHEDULE D

(Purposes for which any premises shall not be used without licence)

Name of the Article	Annual Fee
1	2
1. For boiling or storing offal, blood, bones or rags.	(to be approved by the Council)
2. For salting, curing or storing fish.	
3. For tanning.	
4. For the manufacture of leather or leather goods.	
5. For dyeing.	
6. For melting tallow or sulphur.	
7. For washing or drying wool or hair.	
8. For manufacturing or preparing, by any process whatever, bricks, pottery or lime, tiles.	
9. For soap making.	
10. For oil-boiling or oil extracting.	
11. As a manufacturer of sage.	
12. As a distillery.	
13. As a manufacturer of snuff.	
14. For manufacturing fire-works.	
15. As a hair dressing saloon or a barber's shop or hamamkhan.	
16. For manufacturing lac or shellack.	
17. For manufacturing tiles.	
18. For preparing camphor.	
19. For manufacturing fat.	
20. For preparing catgut.	
21. For making candles.	
22. For making glue.	
23. For manufacturing gun powder or gun cotton.	
24. For preparing matches.	
25. For manufacturing salt petre.	
25. For manufacturing chlorate mixture.	
27. For manufacturing fulminate of mercury.	
28. For manufacturing nitro-glycerine.	
29. For manufacturing nitro-compound.	
30. For manufacturing nitro mixture.	
31. For manufacturing gas.	
32. For manufacturing cotton seed.	
33. For manufacturing cotton refuse.	

Name of the Article	Annual Fee
1	2
34. For manufacturing horns.	
35. For manufacturing hoofs.	
36. For manufacturing pitch.	
37. For manufacturing tar.	
38. For manufacturing turpentine.	
39. For manufacturing hemp.	
40. For manufacturing flax.	
41. For manufacturing coconut fibre.	
42. For manufacturing jute.	
43. For manufacturing resin.	
44. For manufacturing spirits.	
45. For manufacturing dyes.	
46. For gilding or electro-plating.	
47. For power-loom.	
48. For making bidies.	
49. As Dhobi Ghat.	
50. For manufacturing flour or condiments.	
51. For boiling paddy.	
52. As rice mill.	
53. For Parching grains.	

SCHEDULE E

Schedule No. ...

Schedule of Trades/operations for the purpose of yearly Licence Fees

Sr. No.	Type of activity	Number of employees and amount in rupees				
		Flat rate	1 to 5	6 to 10	11 to 20	20 & above
I. Agencies						
a) Banks	—	150	300	450	500	
b) Commission agents...	—	100	150	200	250	
c) Purchase, sales of properties and other transactions	—	100	150	200	250	
d) Navigation	—	100	150	200	250	
e) Insurance	—	150	300	450	500	
f) Tours & Travels (road)	—	100	150	200	250	
g) Transport of goods...	—	100	150	200	250	
h) Air Travel	—	100	150	200	250	
i) Hire of furniture	100	—	—	—	—	
j) Agency for the hire/sales of articles (general)	150	—	—	—	—	
k) Stevedoring	150	—	—	—	—	
l) Press reporting	100	—	—	—	—	
6. Contractors						
i. a) Class A contractors	500	—	—	—	—	
b) Class B contractors	400	—	—	—	—	
c) Class C contractors	300	—	—	—	—	
d) Class D contractors	100	—	—	—	—	
ii. Estate developers	250	—	—	—	—	
3. Commercial Houses						
a) Ammunitions, electric appliances, construction material, machines, hardware, tools etc.	—	100	150	200	250	
b) Sales of automobiles (motorized vehicles or spares)	—	200	250	300	250	
c) Wines, liquors, beverages	—	100	150	200	250	

		Number of employees and amount in rupees				
Sr. No.	Type of activity	Flat rate	1 to 5	6 to 10	11 to 20	20 & above
Commercial Institutes						
a)	Commercial institutes	150	—	—	—	—
b)	Motor driving schools	100	—	—	—	—
c)	Tailoring schools ...	50	—	—	—	—
2.	Cinemas/Theatres					
a)	Cinemas/theatres for seat for year	1	—	—	—	—
b)	Circus (temporary)	50	—	—	—	—
c)	Drama for show/open air dances	50	—	—	—	—
5.	Confectionery					
	Bakeries/confectioneries	50	—	—	—	—
7.	Establishments/Offices					
a)	Commercial or industrial offices	—	100	150	200	300
b)	Private offices	50	—	—	—	—
8.	Farms					
	Poultry and other type animals farms	100	—	—	—	—
9.	Fire wood/scrap dealers	50	—	—	—	—
10.	Gymnasium and skill game centres					
a)	of profitable nature	25	—	—	—	—
b)	of non-profitable nature	10	—	—	—	—
11.	Hospitals/Nursing/Maternity houses for bed... ..	10	—	—	—	—
	Consulting room	50	—	—	—	—
12.	Industries					
a)	Cottage industries ...	—	50	100	150	200
b)	Any other type of industry	—	100	200	300	400
13.	Jewellery shop	250	—	—	—	—
14.	Laundries	50	—	—	—	—
15.	Milk supplying and milk products centres	150	—	—	—	—
16.	Newspaper / Magazines editing houses	—	50	75	100	125
15.	Pharmacies / druggists / Chemists					
a)	wholesalers	250	—	—	—	—
b)	Retailers	200	—	—	—	—
19.	Shops/stores					
	Grocery, provision, cloth, perfumery, stationer, hosiery, crockery, sports, goods, shoes etc.	—	100	150	200	250
18.	Saloons					
a)	Barber shop / hair cutting saloon	—	20	30	40	50
b)	Hair dressers	—	30	40	50	60
17.	Printing Press	—	50	100	150	200
20.	Studios (photographic)	100	—	—	—	—
Workshops						
a)	Watch repairers ...	50	—	—	—	—
b)	Electric appliances, carpentry, soldering, smiths, vehicles, tailoring etc.	—	75	100	125	150

Sr. No.	Type of activity	Number of employees and amount in rupees				
		Flat rate	1 to 5	6 to 10	11 to 20	20 & above
21.	Godowns for storage of goods etc.	50	(up to 30 m2. Additional Rs. 10/- for every 10m ² or less)			

FORM A

Panjim Municipal Council

Panjim-Goa

(Carrying on Trades and Occupations and keeping of Articles
Bye-Laws 1978 — Published in Government Gazette
No. ... Series ..., dated ...)

Year 19... to 19...

Licence No. ...

Registration No. ...

Total no. of employees * ...

Mr./Mrs. ... resident at ... is hereby granted licence for running of a ... under the style of ... in the building No. ... belonging to Mr./Mrs. ... situated at ... Road, Ward No. ... for the period from ... to ... subject to the following conditions:

1) The licence fee is non-refundable and it is valid only for the premises specified in the licence. It shall be exhibited at a conspicuous place of the premises.

2) The licensee shall at all hours, while the licensed premises are open, allow the Municipal Officers or Servants, authorised by the Chief Officer to enter his premises, and afford facility for inspecting the place, and shall comply with the directions that the Officer may give in writing for securing cleanliness, light and air etc.

3) The licensee shall not keep or hand any article in any place outside the licensed premises or on a street (including footpath).

4) The licensee shall not use the footpath, street or any other place outside the premises for opening crates, etc., or throwing packing material or other refuse and the licensed premises and the surroundings should be kept clean and the outer walls of the premises should be kept clean from posters bills/slogans.

5) The licensee should maintain/repair the relevant portion of the footpath and kept it free from any encroachment.

6) This licence does not absolve the licensee from the obligations arising out of any other provisions of the law for the time being in force.

7) This licence may at any time be suspended or revoked by the Chief Officer if he is satisfied that it has been secured by the holder through misrepresentation or fraud or if any of its restrictions or conditions are infringed or evaded by the person to whom the same has been granted, or if the said person is convicted of an infringement of any of the provisions of the Act or of any rule or Bye-Laws pertaining to any matter to which such licence relates or if in his opinion is a source of nuisance or danger to life, health or property.

8) The licence shall, at all times, adopt and cause to be maintained in working order all fire fighting equipments and take all fire precautionary measures and shall also take such measures as may be specified in the written notice issued by the Chief Officer under sub-section (2) of section 265 of the Act.

9) The licensee shall not use or allow or permit to be used any portion of the premises for the purpose other than which the licence is issued.

10) The licensee shall provide and maintain in good repairs and use a metallic sanitary dust bin or bins of approved pattern with a close fitting lid for garbage, sweepings

and other refuse and empty them in the municipal garbage van at least once a day when it halts to clear the nearest public dust bin. In case of door to door collection charges as prescribed by the Council will have to be paid.

11) No part of the licensed premises shall be used for storing or keeping any unserviceable articles.

12) The licence is not transferable either as regards the person to whom or the premises for which it is granted without the written permission of the Chief Officer.

13) Should the licensee decide to vacate or give up possession of the said premises during the period of this license, he shall forthwith inform the Chief Officer.

14) In case of non-compliance of any of the above conditions the licensee shall be liable for a fine from 25% to

100% of the licence fee and double this amount in case of reincidence.

Rs. ... as licence fee has been paid vide receipt No. ... dated

N. B. The licence shall be renewed during the month of April, in default of which the licensee shall be liable for penalty from 25% to 50% of the licence fee.

Panjim, ... 19...

...
Officer in Charge

...
Chief Officer

* Employees includes the Owner.